

Iron County Register.

F. P. AKE, Publisher.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

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NUMBER 14.

New Treasury Policy.

Under the new savings policy of the United States Treasury additional opportunities are afforded practically to every one to lay aside a fund for emergencies. The means by which this may be done is the issue of \$100 and \$1000 registered Savings Certificates.

Purchasing one of these certificates may be likened to planting a crop and then watching it grow with the definite assurance that it will yield a certain amount. Unlike other crops, however, it is not necessary to cultivate it or to irrigate it or fence it in. Its growth is sure and it is not subject to market fluctuations. Subject to ten days' notice, it is a demand obligation of the United States Government.

On the other hand, the certificates are unlike most other securities in that there are no stated intervals at which interest is paid. If the holder desires his money back he can get it with the interest it has earned, upon making the proper written demand.

Every person who can afford to do so is invited by the United States Treasury Department to invest to the limit, \$1000, in these new securities.

A \$100 Treasury Savings Certificate costs \$83.50 in August and a \$1,000 certificate costs \$838.00. The prices increase every month, and investors are therefore urged to buy before the next advance comes.

Certificates of both the \$100 and \$1000 denominations may be had at any bank or trust company authorized to handle War Savings Stamps and at Federal Reserve Banks. In addition, the \$100 Certificates are handled by all post offices of the first and second class. Certificates of both denominations may be bought outright or will be given for the necessary number of War Savings Stamps of the 1919 series.

Dixie Tribute to Dixie.

"Is there still a Dixie?" asks Life in its "Dixie Number." Yes, there still is a Dixie. A Dixie in the hearts of some of us older ones, and in that realm of the spirit fancy may summon visions of the most beautiful of scenes, the loveliest of faces and days of cloudless blue! Dixie, the East to which those of us who stand on the rim of the fading day turn in devotion, while the shadows creep! Dixie, the glory land of the past, the golden bourn of memory's silent rambles, the hallowed solitude in whose cool depths the lost chords of life breathe their music into the soul! Dixie, love's shadowland, peopled with the unfettered spirits of the noble and the great, redolent of memories that do not die because they cluster about things immortal, templed with the dream-fabrics of a nation that drew from out God's boundless deep and, after four years of romance, poetry and glory, turned again home! Dixie, the beautiful and glorious, the sweetest Chapter of history, the noblest epic of the ages, the light of yesteryear whose fulgence glides the crest of time's swift onward tide! Dixie, the stainless mother of the nation, the indestructible kingdom of the twilight—Dixie, the incomparable South of our dreams! Yes, there is still a Dixie.—Geo. M. Bailey, in the Houston Post.

Revolution By Ultimatum.

The plan of the railroad brotherhoods for taking over the railroad properties of the country is a straight-out adventure into Soviet economics. It contemplates collective ownership, but class operation and control, which is at the foundation of the Soviet system.

The American people, through their Government, are to buy the railroads from the private owners and turn these properties over to the railroad employees to manage and operate. In consideration of an investment of approximately \$20,000,000,000 the Government is to appoint one-third of the directors, and the public is to share in such savings in the cost of operation as may remain after the employees have paid themselves what they think their services ought to be worth. The spirit in which the programme is put forth may be inferred from a statement made by B. M. Jewell, Acting President of the Railroad Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, in which he said that if President Wilson's suggestion to Congress was carried out "we will tie up the railroads so tight that they will never run again if that legislation is passed." It might have been Trotsky himself speaking to a bourgeoisie that

had offered mild and academic objections to being despoiled.

Before any railroad plan can be worked out, one highly essential fact must be established—namely, whether the sovereign power of the United States is vested in Government and in American people or whether it is vested in the railroad brotherhoods.

For three years now the brotherhoods have assumed that the sovereign power was vested in them with excellent reasons for that assumption. When the railroad employees in the critical period of the summer of 1916 demanded an eight-hour day and threatened a general strike, President Wilson sent a message to Congress in which he urged that the eight-hour day be made the basis of work and wages, but he made four other proposals, one of which called for—

An amendment to the existing Federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute should be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may be lawfully attempted.

Congress refused to enact this legislation because the labor leaders object to it, and now we have a situation in which a labor leader can threaten to "tie up the railroads so tight that they can never run again" if Congress presumes to pass an act to which the brotherhood autocracy objects as unequal to its imperative demands.

The railroad brotherhoods have embarked upon a policy that even the most conservative of them must admit is economically revolutionary. If their scheme of nationalization under class control is to be carried out in respect to railroads, nobody can draw the line where it shall stop until all industry is under Soviet direction. Yet they are not putting their programme out as a matter to be discussed and deliberately considered by the American people. They are trying to force the issue and bring about a revolution by ultimatum.

In the last three years the railroad employees have received hundreds of millions of dollars in wage increases for which the general public is paying. As a reward for its generosity the country is to be taken by the throat and choked into submission if the most complicated economic issues that have ever confronted it are not settled forthwith. If there is any difference between that kind of arrogance and the arrogance of the German General Staff in July, 1914, we should like to know what it is.

The legislative branch of the United States Government long ago degenerated into a Congress of cowards. It may prove to be as subservient to the brotherhoods as it has been to the Anti-Saloon League; but if the American people can be kept forever choked into a state of submission by private organizations taking over the functions of Government, the United States might as well apply for the appointment of a receiver first as last.—New York World.

Judge Dearing Rules Against County Superintendent Fox.

(Potosi Journal.)

Circuit Judge Dearing Tuesday morning ruled against Superintendent of Schools Burwell Fox in mandamus proceedings instituted by Marvin B. Farley, a school teacher, to compel the Superintendent to renew his third grade teacher's certificate. Supt. Fox had declined to renew Farley's certificate on the ground that he had not made the required grades in his estimation and for not complying with the school laws affecting the renewal of such certificates. Judge Dearing decided that the applicant was entitled to a renewal of his certificate once, which need not contain the grades on teaching ability and management demanded by the Superintendent. Mr. Fox claims that Judge Dearing's ruling must be far reaching in its effect, in as much as it leaves the Superintendent no authority over the qualifications or general fitness of a teacher holding a third grade certificate on which a renewal is demanded. A long-distance telephone call from State Superintendent Baker to Mr. Fox Tuesday, making inquiry as to the court's decision in this case, on learning that it had been decided against the County Superintendent brought forth a statement from Mr. Baker to the effect that the ruling upsets the whole law regulating the renewal of teachers' certificates. State Superintendent Baker will probably have an appeal taken to the Supreme Court.

Morris-Scott.

(Farmington News.)

J. Munson Morris, of Farmington, was united in marriage to Miss Olive Scott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scott, of Rolla, Mo., at the home of her uncle, Prof. E. W. Scott, president of the Western Conservatory of Music at Chicago, Ill., on last Saturday evening, August 16, 1919.

This week's Rolla Herald has the following to say of the interesting event:

"It was a beautifully arranged home wedding, everything being carried out in simple but perfect taste, in accord with the wishes of the bride. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Lent, pastor of the South Chicago M. E. Church.

"To witness this nuptial event there were present Mr. and Mrs. John W. Scott, of Rolla; Prof. E. H. Scott, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, recent bride and groom, of Tenn.; Mrs. E. L. Arnold, sister of Mr. Morris, of Flat River, Mo.; and Miss Helen Uhl, an intimate friend and former college chum of the bride, of Evansville, Ind.

"Immediately following the ceremony light refreshments were served, and the young couple left on the train for their future home at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which was all ready and prepared for their entrance upon arrival.

"Although no invitations were issued, and no elaborate wedding was planned, the young couple were beautifully remembered by their many friends, who sent them neat and elegant presents.

"The bride was reared in Rolla. She graduated from Rolla High School, and then went to the School of Mines, and afterwards attended Illinois Woman's college at Jacksonville, Ill., and graduated in music from the Western Conservatory of Music in Chicago. Returning to her home in this city she took charge of the Rolla Branch of the Western Conservatory of Music, and was a most accomplished and successful teacher of music. Her recitals always attracted greatest attention. She took an active interest in church work, and not only taught in the Methodist Sunday School, but was also church organist, and showed wonderful mastery of the new pipe organ recently installed at the church. She has always been regarded as one of the most attractive, popular and accomplished young ladies in Rolla society. In 1917 she was chosen St. Patrick Queen of the St. Patrick Day celebration at the School of Mines.

"Mr. Morris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morris, of Morris Bros., merchants, at Farmington, Mo., and is one of the prominent Southeast Missouri families. He attended the School of Mines, and was a member of the Student Council of that institution. He was a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, and was held in high regard, not only by the faculty and student body, but also by the people of Rolla with whom he was acquainted. He graduated from M. S. M. in the 1918 class, and at once accepted an excellent position in the mining department of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., of Milwaukee, Wis."

Portuguese Cemeteries.

Instead of headstones and monuments, the cemetery of Lisbon shows rows and rows of tiny chapels ranged in long avenues bordered by cypress trees. The Portuguese are reluctant to bury their dead out of sight, and these chapels serve as mortuaries for the coffins, which are placed on the shelves within. Through the iron grills the eye discerns small altars and flowers gleaming through the subdued light of the interiors.

"A Little Learning."

The following are some of the answers recently given in a school examination on "general knowledge": "Gravitation is when an apple falls on the floor." "Benjamin Franklin invented lightning." "The place where they keep all kinds of wild animals is called a zoological garden." "One of the most important inventions of modern times is the North Pole."

"Take It Easy."

A great many young folks make hard work of things that should be perfectly easy, and as long as there are plenty of really hard duties to be done, it seems a pity to make hard work of the rest. One of the arts of life is to learn to do our work in the easiest way, saving on the simple tasks strength to apply to the hard duties.

For Sale—Registered Duroc Pigs weighing, \$15; also purebred R. I. Reds and Buff Rock Cockerels. O. B. RUSSELL, Ironton, Mo.

Camel CIGARETTES



18c. a package

CAMELS supply cigarette contentment beyond anything you ever experienced! You never tasted such full-bodied mellow-mildness; such refreshing, appetizing flavor and coolness. The more Camels you smoke the greater becomes your delight—Camels are such a cigarette revelation!

Everything about Camels you find so fascinating is due to their quality—to the expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos.

You'll say Camels are in a class by themselves—they seem made to meet your own personal taste in so many ways!

Freedom from any unpleasant cigarette after-taste or unpleasant cigarette odor makes Camels particularly desirable to the most fastidious smokers. And, you smoke Camels as liberally as meets your own wishes, for they never tire your taste! You are always keen for the cigarette satisfaction that makes Camels so attractive. Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

DON'T MISTAKE THE CAUSE

Many Ironton People Have Kidney Trouble and Do Not Know It.

Do you have backache? Are tired and worn out? Feel dizzy, nervous and depressed? Are the kidney secretions irregular? Highly colored; contain sediment? Likely your kidneys are at fault. Weak kidneys give warning of diseases.

Heed the warning; don't delay—Use a tested kidney remedy. Read this Fredericktown testimony. Geo. E. Heathley, retired farmer, Fredericktown, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been of benefit to me and I am glad to recommend them. They gave me relief from backache and a severe stiffness through my back. Doan's also regulated my kidneys. I received such good results from Doan's Kidney Pills I shall keep them on hand to use as a preventive."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Heathley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

West End Items.

We are having some real nice weather this week. Hauling and corn cutting seems to be the rule of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Avery have returned from St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson are visiting the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sumpter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Crocker and Mr. Omen Henson and Mrs. Hurgie Crocker attended a party at Mr. John Farris' Saturday week.

Miss Pearl Sumpter and Mrs. Maude Sumpter were visiting Mr. John Day's school Friday evening.

Miss Lola Sutterfield was visiting Miss Pearl Sumpter Sunday week.

Mrs. Louie Crocker is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Crocker in Bellevue.

Church and singing are always well attended at Goodland the 4th Sunday. BROWN EYES.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarhal deafness, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.—Advertisement.

NORMAN R. WHITE CALEDONIA, MO.

Undertaker and Embalmer

FUNERAL DIRECTING A SPECIALTY

LADY ASSISTANT, if desired. Motor Hearse and Equipment. Careful attention given to all calls. Call us on the Long Distance Telephone and Reverse the Charges. Our Terms and Prices are Reasonable.

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, August 25, 1919:

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temp'ture		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	19	85	55	
Wednesday	20	86	56	
Thursday	21	89	59	.77
Friday	22	87	62	
Saturday	23	82	63	
Sunday	24	93	67	
Monday	25	84	65	

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

DR. KENNETH W. HOUSTON, Dentist

IRONTON, MO.

Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

PHONES:

Office—260-60

Residence—32

Estimates Given on Examination

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Annie Foster, executrix of the estate of George P. Foster, deceased, will make Final Settlement of her accounts with said estate as such Executrix, at the next term of the Probate Court of Iron County, Missouri, to be held at Ironton, in said county, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1919. ANNIE FOSTER, Executrix.

NANNIE WALKER

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS taken, Deeds of all kinds written, and other Legal Papers prepared. Copying on Type-writer solicited. Will be found at home, north of brick hotel, corner of Shepherd and Wayne streets.

Order of Publication.

In the Probate Court of Iron County, Mo., in vacation, August 30, 1919. Now on this day comes Thos. N. Marr, Public Administrator in charge of the estate of Joseph A. Scott, late of said County, deceased, and presents to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of certain real estate of which said Joseph A. Scott died, seized, described as follows:

All of lot 90 of the subdivision of parts of section 25, township 34, north, range 3 east, and parts of sections 20, 30, 31 and 32, township 34, north, range 4 east, adjacent to the Town of Pilot Knob, in Iron County, Missouri; Also the south half of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 32, north, range 2 east, in Reynolds County, Missouri, containing 80 acres; to pay the debts of said estate; which said petition was accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories as required by law, showing that said estate is indebted, and that said debts are unpaid, and that there is not sufficient assets on hand to pay the same. On examination thereof, it is ordered by the court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, be notified that application as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be held on the 10th day of November, 1919, next, an order will be made for the sale of the real estate in said petition described, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient for the payment of said debts, and the expenses of said sale, and the expenses of such sale.

And it is further ordered that this notice be published in some newspaper published in said County of Iron, for twenty days prior to the next term of this court.

A true copy of the record. Attest: (SEAL) SAM. M. BREWSTER, Judge of the Probate Court & ex-officio Clerk.